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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/643,380	08/19/2003	Gottfried Brem	SCAEF1.002C1	SCAEF1.002C1 3605		
20995 KNOBBE MA	7590 08/07/2007 RTENS OLSON & BEA	EXAM	EXAMINER			
2040 MAIN STREET			SEVERSON	SEVERSON, RYAN J		
FOURTEENTH FLOOR IRVINE, CA 92614		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
•			3731			
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		•	NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
		•	08/07/2007	ELECTRONIC		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

jcartee@kmob.com eOAPilot@kmob.com

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		Application No	, [['	Applicant(s)	<u>.</u>
Office Action Summary		10/643,380		BREM, GOTTFRIED	
		Examiner .		Art Unit	
		Ryan Severson		3731	
	he MAILING DATE of this communica	tion appears on the cove	er sheet with the co	rrespondence add	ress
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	sponsive to communication(s) filed of saction is FINAL.	on <u>∠5 <i>January 2007.</i></u> ⊠ This action is non-fir	nal		
<i>'</i> =	ice this application is in condition for			secution as to the	merits is
	sed in accordance with the practice				11101113 13
Disposition					
4a) 5)□ Cla 6)⊠ Cla	of the above claim(s) is/are values is/are allowed. aim(s) is/are allowed. aim(s) is/are rejected.		ration.		
·	nim(s) is/are objected to. nim(s) are subject to restriction	n and/or election require	ement.		
Application	Papers				
	specification is objected to by the E				
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Priority und	er 35 U.S.C. § 119				
	nowledgment is made of a claim for II b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority do			(d) or (f).	
2.				n No.	
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	application from the International	Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2	2(a)).		J
* See	the attached detailed Office action fo	or a list of the certified c	opies not received	l.	
Attachment(s)					
	References Cited (PTO-892) Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-	4) - 948)	Interview Summary (F Paper No(s)/Mail Date		
3) 🔲 Informatio	n Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) (s)/Mail Date		Notice of Informal Part Other:		

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 25 January 2007, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-8 under 35 USC §103 (Hendrikx in view of Gerhadi) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Hendrikx (EP 1 060 662), Ashton (2,078,827), and Pannier (1,364,137) as described below. The finality of the previous office action has been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 4. Claim 8 contains the trademark/trade name Typi-Fix. Where a trademark or trade name is used in a claim as a limitation to identify or describe a particular material or product, the claim does not comply with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph. See *Ex parte Simpson*, 218 USPQ 1020 (Bd. App. 1982). The claim scope is uncertain since the trademark or trade name cannot be used properly to identify any

Application/Control Number: 10/643,380 Page 3

Art Unit: 3731

particular material or product. A trademark or trade name is used to identify a source of goods, and not the goods themselves. Thus, a trademark or trade name does not identify or describe the goods associated with the trademark or trade name. In the present case, the trademark/trade name is used to identify/describe a sample receiving ear marker and, accordingly, the identification/description is indefinite.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. John Deere Co., 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Application/Control Number: 10/643,380

Art Unit: 3731

Page 4

- 7. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hendrikx (EP 1 060 662) in view of Ashton (2,078,827). Hendrikx discloses an animal ear tagging system with an ear tag that receives a sample therein (see, for example, the title of Hendrikx). Ashton discloses a punch used to remove tissue from the ear of an animal for marking purposes. Therefore, the prior art (Hendrikx and Ashton) contain all of the claimed elements, even though not in a single piece of prior art. By combining these well-known prior art devices (i.e. adding the punch portions of Ashton onto the device of Hendrikx), a predictable result of a tag being secured to the ear with a tissue sample secured within the tag, and also a punched out (sample) piece of tissue would be obtained. When combined, each individual element (the tagging system of Hendrikx and the punch of Ashton) would perform the exact same function as they would separately. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the prior art elements of Hendrikx and Ashton to provide a single tool capable of performing both functions simultaneously. Further, Pannier (1,364,137) has acknowledged the combination of the two elements into a single device and that this motivation is an improvement over the use of two individual tools (see lines 12-15 and 17-21).
- 8. In summary, the combination of two prior art elements into a single device does not comprise a novel development when the combination would yield predictable results and each of the prior art elements perform the same function both individually and when combined into a single device.

Application/Control Number: 10/643,380

Art Unit: 3731

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Conclusion

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ryan Severson whose telephone number is (571) 272-3142. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 9:00 - 5:30.

10. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anhtuan Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-4963. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-

11. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

R.S.

Ryan Severson August 2, 2007

(JACKIE) TAN-UYEN HO SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

Page 5

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